The Saturday Evening Post.

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CONDITIONS.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

There's nothing true but Heaven.

I often muse in sorrow's blighting shade,
And dwell on scenes long past, when pleasure's smile,
Like trembling twilight, oft a ray displayed,
Which as it shone, would sink the blissful while.

Oft in fond fancy's retrospect I culled
Those flowrets which in childhood bloom so gay:
And when from each the pointed thorn I pulled,
They seemed alone, and withered all away.

I love the magic charm of beauty's spell,
And in its smiles bereft of cares I seem;
But while with rapture on its form I dwell,
It fades deceptive—like a golden dream.

I often feel the *hand of friendship* press,
And see the smile which friends so oft impart;
But 'tis a specious *garb*—a false caress,
Such friends deceive—would wrong me from the heart.

O, what is life?—the pomp of worldly show,
Whose dark decent the stoutest hearts has riven?
The soul that prides its hopes on joys so low
Will find in death—'*there's nothing true but Heaven*'

July 22, 1822. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PARTING.

The ocean swells before me,
Its boundless billows roar,
The sails are spreading o'er me,
The wind is from the shore;
Our gallant streamers flying
Point to a distant land,
Where soon an exile sighing,
I'll press a foreign strand.

But ere I go, sincerely
My heart shall pledge thee true,
And often after dearly
My cup shall foam to you;
Tho' exile tho' forsaken,
Shall thy remembrance dear,
Each blessing thought awaken,
And bless me with a tear!

Be thou as happy ever
As I was once with thee,
Ne'er by misfortune never,
From sorrow ever free:
May thoughts of sweetest pleasure
Thy happy hours employ,
And feel'st noblest treasure
Be owned but to enjoy.

And now I've breath'd a blessing
Upon thy favour'd head,
My ardent love confessing
O let it oft be said,
That he who parts in sorrow,
And breathes thy much lov'd name,
If fate should smile to-morrow,
May find thee still the same.

That fondest hope I'll cherish,
To cheer my lonely heart—
May recollection perish,
And life itself depart,
E'er I in thee mistaken
Should find thee once untrue,
O—ere my heart forsaken,
Would force to think of you! D.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"If good we plant, or vice will fill the place,
And rankest weeds the richest soil deface."

God in the extension of his divine regard has banished us all with the knowledge of his will, so far as relates to our own duties. He has planted good in our minds; and it is our duty to cultivate and cherish this good. If we do what we can, he will grant us assistance, so that we may grow from one degree of grace to another, and from one degree of holy experience to another. Attention to the manifestations of the will of God, is all we have to do in a religious sense. He plants the grove. But if we are not devoted to his requirings—if the illuminations of his divine light, are neglected or extinguished, then vice will occupy our minds and like soil that was abundantly watered, will produce only weeds that are of little or no use to man or beast.—Weeds obstruct the growth of useful vegetation, and if suffered to obtain the preponderance, almost totally overgrows whatever is valuable. Cultivate in thy mind the seeds of those virtues which exalt and dignify humanity. Suppress at their first appearance those noxious germs, that introduce disorder, and all the evils of which man complains, since his expulsion from Eden. So like Milton shalt thou rejoice in Paradise regained, thou shalt partake of temporal enjoyment in peace, and thy prospects of futurity shall be those of joy and happiness to thy soul. LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"How fearfully and wonderfully are we made."

The curious structure of the human frame, the nice adjustment of all its various parts—the harmony of its operations and movements in a healthful state, must strike the mind of the reflecting observer with astonishment and admiration.—How wonderful must be the organization of the eye and of the ear—the one for the pleasurable sense of hearing, and the other for the delectable sense of seeing—and how great must be the privation of their faculties considering how much of our happiness is derived through these mediums.—The man who is born blind can have no idea of calumny, and he who is born deaf can conceive no adequate idea of sounds.—The blind however, is not subject to the same deficiency of intellectual pleasure with the deaf—the avenues of knowledge being open by the oral interchange of sentiments with others, from which the deaf is excluded—with the latter, converse is in a measure destroyed—he can exercise none of the powers of speech, and the acquirement of knowledge, by signs only, is slow of very limited extent.—Sanderson was blind, yet he acquired such proficiency in science, that he was elevated to a professorship in the University of Cambridge.—Moyce and Goff, were both blind, and both have been elevated as learned men.—The possession of both these senses unimpaired is a very great blessing, and could I exercise my choice in the privation of either of them, I should prefer losing the sense of hearing, as being the least evil of the two. And, although I might at times suffer a depression of spirits, from the sight of that activity and gaiety in others which I could not participate, yet this would be but a momentary inconvenience—for when retired within myself—absorbed in reflection, all the senses I should want, I should find myself in the possession of.—But he who is doomed to loose his sight, is shut out from the light of nature, and he may be said to be imprisoned in the dark—confined within the tomb of his body—deprived of that extensive range he formerly enjoyed—his soul is fettered and chained, no longer able to wing its flight, to soar with Plato to the "Empyreal Sphere," or, with Pope, to "look through Nature up to Nature's God"—he becomes, in a great measure, indebted to others for their guidance of his own motions, and with Sampson in Agonistus, he exclaims:

——————— "why was the sight
To such a tender ball as the eye confin'd,
So obvious and so easy to be quench'd,
Why not, like feeling thro' all parts d diffus'd,
That it might look at will thro' ev'ry pore;
Then it had not been thus exil'd from light,
Doom'd to a life half dead—a living death—
And buried—but oh! yet more miserable,
Myself my sepulchre—a moving grave."—MILTON.

RECLUSE.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ST. SEPULCHRE.

"Until the lamp which glows dimly on the tomb of St Sepulchre be extinguished, the death-star of the Lorentines shall bear the ascendant."

On the banks of the Arno, in lordly splendour, lived the Duke De Lorentine, a nobleman of the highest rank in Italy, celebrated not only as the favourite of his prince, but as a man whose energy of mind and promptitude of action were well calculated to retrieve the ruinous affairs of his native land. The neighbouring potentates had long known the imbecile state of the Italians, and invading them on every quarter, were gradually estranging from their power and territory, when De Lorentine was summoned to the Council of his Prince.—By his judicious cares in the cabinet, and his strenuous exertions in the field, the invaders of his country were repelled, and peace and prosperity again revisited the fertile plains of Italia. Yet while the thanks of his Prince and the gratitude of the people were showered upon him, while the noble greeted him with honour and the poor beheld him with adoration, the dark worm of sorrow revelled high in the bosom of D. Lorentine, jaundicing every enjoyment.

In the chapel of St. Sepulchre, near the villa Lorentine, on the tomb of the Saint to whose honour the edifice was erected, burnt a small lamp, in the halo of whose light, the following words were distinctly visible.

"*Until the lamp which glows dimly on the tomb of St Sepulchre be extinguished, the death-star of the Lorentines shall bear the ascendant.*"

Many and repeated exertions were made to extinguish it, and so sweep the fated judgment from the Lorentine family, but in vain. If water was thrown upon it, the flame blazed more fiercely, and every attempt to smother it proved equally unavailing.

Of six children, with whom it had pleased Providence to bless the Duke De Lorentine, five had been swept off in early youth, while the youngest and only survivor, the Lord Otho, was rapidly following them to a premature grave.

Without a faint hope of success, the agonized parent caused masses for the recovery of his only child, to be solemnized in every church; on bended knees he supplicated the assistance of every Saint believed efficient by the Catholic devotee; the sacred penitential hymn to the Virgin swelled forth from every aisle of the convent, and the monastery, deprecating the judgment of heaven; while the bare footed Carmelite and the proud Benedictine performed their pilgrimages to the shrine of our Lady of Loretta—But in vain. Otho daily and hourly approached nearer the confines of mortality—he beheld the grave opening before him, yet he felt no pain, it was a general decay of humanity.

At this period Italy was visited by a storm, the violence and duration of which was tremendous, even in that land where they so frequently occur. The trees which had stood for ages were torn up by the roots and carried on the wind in every direction, the orange groves and the forests were in an instant stript of their foliage by the rushing blast, the rain fell in torrents, and the winds roared with a fury which struck terror to the heart of every living thing—Although it was noon-day when the storm commenced, yet the arch of heaven became suddenly as dark as midnight, save when the excessively vivid lightning played across the horizon, disclosing the desolation of the world—The dome of St Sepulchre was rent asunder by the fearful power of the tempest, and the deluging rain pour'd immediately on the tomb, but still the lamp flickered with unsteady brightness—The howling wind rushed up the numerous aisles of the church, but still the fire burning upon the tomb was unextinguished.

The storm died away in the distance, and the sun resumed his station in the heavens. The fearful wind was displaced by the gentle zephyr, which stole gently up the aisle of St. Sepulchre; approaching the fatal place, it played for a moment upon it, and the light suddenly vanished.—From that moment Otho was restored to health.

RAYMOND.

SINGULAR TITLES.

Among the French devotional pieces, burlesque has ever reigned in the titles of their books of piety; as, 'The Snuffers of Divine Love'—'The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to make the soul sneeze with devotion'—'The Capuchin, booted and spurred for Paradise.'

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BRIEF REMARKER.

There is perhaps nothing in existence, which affords more gratification to the mind than the prosperity of our country. It enkindles every spark of national feeling, and enables us to view, in all the pride of patriotic enthusiasm, the distinguished station she holds in the grade of nations.—The many advantages she is daily acquiring over her contemporaries, will increase in progress of time, until it will gain for her an ascendancy above all others. Whilst we are taking rapid strides towards the goal of eminence, it is pleasing to reflect on the pacific measures which mark our course, not exposing our fellow-citizens to the horrors attendant upon the acquisition of glory, which is more eagerly sought after by monarchial governments, we tread in the calm and composed path of domestic quietude, while followed by industry and perseverance; and while all our efforts are directed towards the great end, that of securing to ourselves the blessings of Liberty—Were we to remain idle, and wait for their spontaneous effusion, we would then have good reasons for despising that form of government, the chief stay of which is the unanimous efforts of all.

When the arts are becoming more encouraged, and when a stimulus is given to the labouring part of the community, our importance is daily increasing. It is, however, needless to be reproached with our national vauntings, by a country whose characteristic is the very fault with which she accuses us. I acknowledge we *are* proud of our growing prosperity, and I would put the question to the most enlightened statesman that ever lived, and ask him, "ought not a nation, but forty-six years emancipated from the shackles of England, feel herself proud in the enjoyment of all the blessings that civilization can bestow?" The jealousy that is developed in the works of the foreign writers on this country, leaves no room to doubt of their views. By misrepresenting the situation of the American people, they hope to give their countrymen a disgust for emigration; thereby, as they suppose, depriving us of a source of wealth. But these efforts must prove abortive. There is too much enlightened sense in the world at large, and mankind are too much in the practice of thinking for themselves, to believe every tale and rumour that are circulated through envy or prejudice.—It is, nevertheless, our duty to be extremely cautious as to the course we should pursue. All our efforts should be, to keep alive those principles that inspired the founders of this infant nation, and our duty should prompt us to inculcate them upon the rising generation. All our endeavours should be directed towards one object—*that of preserving the permanency of our national institutions.*

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE ITINERANT—No. II.

"*From grave to gay, from lively to severe.*"

HUMILITY.—Among all other virtues, humility, though the lowest, yet is it pre-eminent. It is the safest, because it is always at anchor; and that man may be truely said to live with most content in his calling, that strives to live within the compass of it.

PLEASURE.—True pleasure is only to be found in what charms the heart as well as the senses, and leaves behind it no regret.

PRIVATE CHARITY.—A man was accused of being niggardly and never bestowing any thing in charity. His friend undertook to justify his character by saying, that his alms deeds were done in private, not *Pharisaically*; and concluded as follows: "what he gives, he gives; and that is *nothing to any body*."

ERRONEOUS TRANSLATIONS.—When we see "Cicero's *Familiar Letters*," who would suppose that they meant Cicero's letters to his friends, or who, in reading Marmontel's "Moral Tales," would not suppose that the French author had signalized himself, like Seneca or Johnson, by his moral discourses, instead of tales descriptive of *Manners*, which is the real meaning of *Contes Moraux*.

SPURIOUS PRIDE.—There is a healthful hardiness about real dignity, that never dreads contact and communion with others, however humble.—It is only *spurious pride* that is morbid and sensitive, and shrinks on every touch. *Sketch Book.*

RUDENESS OF MANNERS.—Says a French writer, is not a single vice, but the product of several:—Vanity, ignorance of the world, contempt of others, or envy and jealousy of them. Sometimes indolence and want of feeling may produce solitary instances of it. When it becomes a habit, beating or hanging is the only remedy.

Epigram on a beautiful lady who often made use of the word 'DEVIL'

See round her form the ready devil flies,
Hangs on her lips, and basks beneath her eyes,
Proud, that to him, so good a place is given,
He half forgets he ever fell from Heaven.

W. P. S.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SOLITAIRE—No. II.

"Talkativeness is usually called a feminine "vice: but it is possible to go into masculine "company, where it will be as hard to wedge in "a word as at a female gossipping." TATLER.

There is nothing in which people err so egregiously, as in the manner of carrying on conversation. In our travels through life, it is our own misfortune to meet with characters who stun us with their incessant volubility of speech. Without considering whether their conversation pleases or offends, they continue their noisy chattering until want of breath, or the departure of the company compels them to stop.—Such persons deserve our utmost contempt, and should be banished from the "cheerful friendly circle." Conversation is a "joint property," and belongs as much to one member of the company as to the other, and it is not only an insult but a robbery to engross the whole of it. "Talk not to please yourself but others," was a maxim of the celebrated Tillotson; if this rule was observed in all conversations it might make men consider, whether what they speak be worth hearing; whether there be either wit or sense in what they are about to say, and whether it be adapted to the time when, the place where, and the person to whom it is spoken.—Let the subject be something of necessity and use; something that may advance the practice and love of virtue, reform the passions, or instruct the understanding; such as may administer advice to men in difficulties, assist them in the search of truth, give them a reverend sense of God, and an awful sense of his divine excellencies.—Such conversations would be of lasting benefit to us, and would leave no reflections of an unpleasant nature on our minds. Here let us pause—convinced that each has felt the evil and is favourable to a reform. G.

FANATICISM.—Fanaticism proves nothing against religion.—It is one of its diseases; and implies no more that there is no such thing as religion, than madness that there is no reason, or distemper that there is no health.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SKETCHES—No. IV.

CHILDHOOD.

"Go—dream of by past hours,
In retrospect once more." TAPPAN.

There is generally a pleasing sensation attending a retrospection of the innocent sports and convivialities of our youth. To reflect upon a season when the sunshine of spring illumined our paths—when felicity seemed free from the alloy of heavy cares and the baneful sensualities of life, a natural glow of feeling warms and expands the heart. The reflection, it is true, may sometimes be embittered by a recurrence to the frivolities and misfortunes of "days long past:"—but early cares are seldom so serious and indelible as those of a more mature age; and if they are more frequent, they only tend to sweeten the joys and pleasing prospects that alternately play around them. They are like the evanescent summer-cloud, which obscures the canopy of heaven for a transient moment, and retires to give way to the more refulgent beams of meridian Sol.

The pleasures of childhood are blended with the charms of maternity. The kind affection of a mother, like a sacred vigil, watches over the innocent follies of the offspring, and fans the holy calm of its slumbers. Her love, warm as it is natural, claims her every effort—her liveliest endeavours, to protect the little innocent from all intruding harm. Its happiness is the thermometer and temperament of her's. And should the gloom of sickness or misfortune damp its playful ardour in the pursuit of sport, the sympathetic tear which glitters in the mother's eye proclaims at once the inseperable affection which cements the maternal heart with the welfare of the child.

In contemplating the domestic harmony which generally prevails in the scenes of childhood, we are spontaneously captivated by the soothing tenderness of the mother. She watches with studious care, the gentle throbs of the slumbering infant, weeping as it weeps,—smiling as it smiles,—while her own lassitude is forgotten in the consolation of observing the softened tranquility of the object of her attention and her love.

How delightful is the retrospect when such images as these recur to the mind!—images not less true than pleasing:—when the happy past, with all its charms—all its flowery attractions, is brought on the wings of memory to unite with the musings of the present, and the moral perspective of the future! How pleasing it is

"To muse on days in childhood dear,
And hold communion with our fonder times."

Oh, how ineffable do the amiable virtues of a mother appear in such a reflection! But there are many, alas! very many, who now know these virtues only as they are imprinted on the "tablet of the memory." Many, who have felt the influence of the maternal smile—the melting tear—and that sacred affection of a mother, which so greatly aggrandizes the female character,—only in the vernal seasons of youth and infancy. To the orphan—the motherless, the thoughts of early childhood are doubly dear. The faintest occurrences of earlier times are endeavoured to be recalled to the mind by a tangible perception. O, who can portray the feelings which such a remembrance awakens? Who but one that has *lost* a mother can tell how dear her early blessings are in the record of memory? That being, once so lovely—once so heavenly in her tenderness, sleeps in the mystic silence of the lonely grave:—and he who was in early years nourished by the tide of life in her fond embraces, contemplates the hallowed mound with that feeling which youthful recollections quicken with the strongest impulse—He transiently glances on the words—"HERE LIES"—while his eyes unconsciously raise themselves to heaven as if to belie the sacred inscription. His heart emphatically tells him—her mansion is in the skies.

The grave of a parent—the slumbering infant in the mother's arms—the scenes where our rustic youth so merrily sported,—all impress the mind—all lead us in reflection over the path which can never be retraced, to the blissful days of early CHILDHOOD. PASQUIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Guilt triumphant over Innocence,

OR THE

STORY OF EMMA SOMERTON.

[Concluded.]

It was not through any mistaken principle of honour that Theodore Somert in accepted the challenge from Beldair, much less that he was anxious to display that personal courage which no one had ever dared to question with impunity; to the mildness of a christian, he united the unshrinking fortitude of a christian saint, and was as unwilling to give provocation as he was always ready to chastise the wilful depravity of others. If the hope of revenge was ever honourable, in Theodore's case it were an offering to virtue to pursue it: that the being who had received from his hands a second boon of existence, that he, who, had his whole life been devoted in acts of gratitude, would have been only a *right* he was rendering Theodore, should be the first to point the arrow of misfortune and hurl it in its fullest malignity against the most vulnerable point, was a reflection that completely divested Theodore of the philosophy of patience, and inclined his heart to nothing but an ardent thirst of revenge. The unsatisfactory explanation he had received from Beldair made him fear the worst, and added almost madness to rage. Inspired by these sentiments and in the hurry of resentment he fought with Beldair—Swords were their weapons, but not even the justice of his cause, nor the strength and resolution of his arm could prevail against the determined art and courage of Beldair, who quickly reduced him to the situation in which we last left him.

The news of the duel quickly spread abroad, and Emma was among the first to hear of it: its result was no sooner known to her than in an agony of despair and grief she hastened to her wounded brother, of whom she received intelligence almost as soon as the news of the meeting had reached her. Her interview with Theodore was such as we shall not attempt to describe—Suffice it to say that after she had been with him but a short time, in which he breathed not even a reproach, but cautioned her against the arts of Beldair, and to avoid him as her worst enemy, he not without severe struggles of pain, yielded up his existence in a cause wherein virtue might have gloried in success. Emma became almost frantic, but her trials were not destined yet to end. She called on her murdered brother—importuned Heaven to save her, and exclaimed against herself as the wretched author of all this load of calamity. She could make no reply to the words of her dying brother that referred to her nominal husband—Their effect was like an electric shock; and she doubted her own sanity in listening to sounds that conveyed such a horrid meaning. Her violent emotions soon overpowered her, and she was borne off insensible to her lodgings, where new scenes of misery awaited her. Theodore's remains were soon after conveyed to the grave. At his previous request, a letter was despatched to ——, informing the elder Somerton of the melancholy events in which he was so peculiarly concerned.

The enquiries of Emma for her husband when she became somewhat composed were answered by her female attendant in a prevaricating manner that almost confirmed her worst suspicions; but a letter received that day from Beldair deprived her of even the shadow of hope, and at once unfolded to her already crazed imagination all the horrors of her situation: it was brief, and misery was in every line. "I am," it went on, "at this time far removed from the scene of thy misfortune, and assure thee all attempts to discover the place of my destination will be useless. Be our loves forgotten, as I shall study to forget thee—it is impossible we should again meet, after what has recently happened, and even otherwise, the claims that you may fancy you have to my protection are too weak for you to put any confidence in, and I warn you of their fallacy. I have loved you, and would ask your forgiveness, but that I have so little claim to your forgiveness as your love, and cannot expect either. I leave the task of an explanation to your attendant, who will inform you of every thing, and furnish you with the means necessary for your present comfort. May your happiness be equal to the wishes of the once favoured Beldair."

From this mental stab no art could be efficient to cure her, and Emma was completely all that was miserable. She was no sooner assured of the dreadful truth from the lips of her attendant, than she became stupified, and so overcome by misfortune that a happy insanity seemed to have taken possession of all her faculties; she appeared the very off-cast of hope—the form of life without the soul—the picture pencilled in darkness and in shade.

But the unfeelingness of those around her soon recalled her to herself—the finger of scorn was pointed at her—malice exulted in her ruin and high-minded pride rejected her as the outcast of virtue, not the victim of misfortune—envy gloried in the wreck of loveliness, and the unfeeling world affected to pity where it could not sympathize, and owned only charity where benevolence would have been virtue: her story soon was known, but such is the depravity of mankind, such the effrontery of what is falsely called manhood, that this only subjected her to insults we shall not shame human nature by naming.

Emma, careless of life, only sought consolation in the hopes of speedy dissolution: the world had lost its charms and all her hopes of happiness, her wishes of enjoyment, were changed to the blackness of despair. If there was any one desire she cherished more than another it was that of seeing her revered sire, whose forgiveness would be a balm to her wounded spirit, and make her more fit to die in confidence with herself. It would be impossible to paint her feelings respecting the guilty author of all her misfortunes: so completely had he taken his steps that no one knew whither he had gone, nor had she the most distant idea of his destination, which she thought would be as impossible to find as to reclaim him from the errors that marked his hardened career—heart-sick and groaning under sensations of the keenest anguish, she reached her native village, which she now viewed as the end of all her wanderings, and felt the presentiment of death in every step she took, that conducted her to her once happy home. It was a dismal evening in December, the clouds were rolling rapidly along the sky, and the rain descended in torrents; the wind was exerting its fury against the leafless trees, and writhing their stripped branches to and fro as if in the agonies of convulsion; the beauty of nature seemed departed, and rain and gloom appeared in every thing that met the eye; but external objects had little influence on the heart of Emma: lost in the mazes of her own wretchedness she was only the living count upon the desolation that surrounded her, but unlike the partial forbearance of the smile of nature, the melancholy and despondence of her heart would not see again be animated with the vernal sprightly hope or enjoyment. She met with frequent congratulations in the village from those who had blessed her in bye-days of peace, but she was insensible to all: one only object engrossed her imagination, which though it wandered not beyond the palace of her sorrows, instinctively clung with hope and fondness on the prospect of her grandfather's forgiveness. At his door she was welcomed by the embrace of a favoured domestic, and while waiting for the appearance of her sire, she had nearly sunk into a state of insensibility from the violence of emotions she could not control. She was quickly embraced in the arms of Evelard, "Welcome, oh, most welcome," he cried, "thou lost one, to the arms of affection: thy ruin has been my misery, but it shall not interfere with thy future happiness—thy path has been calamitous but not guilty—thou hast fallen a sacrifice to the snares of the world, but assuredly thou art a victim most lovely in the eye of heaven: be thy peace now my only object—thou lost my forgiveness—it cannot restore thee thy innocence, but it will help thee once more to that peace of mind thou hast lost. Thy noble brother has suffered unjustly, but it shall be well with thee;—thy destroyer—but I will not curse him—I leave him to the retributive justice of that God he has offended, and to the inward pangs of conscience, whose reproaches will be a punishment from which he can have no refuge," and concluded by gently reproaching her for not letting her family know of her supposed alliance with Beldair, a timely explanation of which he said would have saved him countless hours of uneasiness. This was another wound to the heart of Emma, who now immediately perceived the falsity of her conclusions as to her grandfather's neglect of her appeals to his forgiveness, and was not long in imputing it to its right source, the artful designs of her destroyer—this was soon made known to Somerton, "He was designed for my destruction," said he, "and had made ample for his prey—thou wert entangled in the net of his villainy, but oh, thou art whole and unblemished when compared with the wounds that conscience and repentance will inflict on the head of thy betrayer."

But who protract a narrative to trace the effects of causes that operate, alas! too certainly to ruin. It was but a short time and Emma fell a victim to that despondency of soul that had long shaken the throb of existence—her gentle spirit fled, after a short struggle of anguish, ere it was wafted from her, on the wings of hope and fled to the regions of eternal day, where even the remembrance of its

[illegible] and the fulness of joy [illegible] were into perfection. [illegible] after, bowed his head to the same [illegible] long been gently stealing over him, [illegible] only hastened the approach of death.—He lies interred in the same grave with Emma—the name that tells their virtues, is the memento also of their misfortunes, and the passenger who has heard their story sighs over their ashes, and as he deplores their fate, breathes forth a prayer of gratitude that, however sinful, 'he is not a Beldair.'

Their story was often repeated—it even reached his ears, he who thought himself secure from ever hearing an incident breathed that should remind him of it—but the reproaches of the world were smothered in the thoughtlessness of dissipation, in the manes of which Beldair still continued a determined votary—its insults he revenged, its indifference he treated with scorn; and like the fallen angel, glorious even in sin, he bore himself as the unshrinking enemy of virtue, and the tower of strength that bade defiance to every mortal effort that might remind him that, however hardened, vice is not impregnable, and that the time *will* come when he shall shrink from the tortures of conscience, and that the blanched cheek of despair and the inward darting pang of remorse shall fill his soul with agonies, for which the enjoyments of a thousand worlds could never compensate.

D.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"A Rat—A Rat."—SHAKS.

Messrs. Editors—

I have seldom seen more illiberal and disingenuous attacks than those signed "*Ariel*." I know ever believe them to be as harmless as they are bold. To receive the ridicule of *some* persons is an excellent criterion of merit, and if *I* were to aspire to literary fame, I should send this *modest* youth a portion of his *wholesale beverage*, to get him to abuse me. I fear he bestows an unfortunate favour on those he so lavishly compliments;—according to an old maxim, "some friends, like dogs, dirty those they love, most."

But Ariel pretends to criticism. Come forward then, thou school boy, and give us something more than declamatory bastian—any quibbler can rail; and when that raillery extends to deprecate virtuous principle, the author deserves our *pity*. He imitates not only common sense, but each common decency, *contra bonos mores*.

Our critic is evidently a votary at the shrine of Bacchus; and if *Pasquin* wishes to please *his* emperor, he must write some good, sound eulogium on the *bottles*—or perhaps a mellow entertainment at a beer-house, would purchase his favour.

I do hope, Messrs. Editors, not one of the writers he has so hastily aleged, will condescend to notice him. His own works seal his condemnation; and those bard who have received the approbation of men of taste can smile indignantly on such a carper.

Z.

July—1822.

COMMUNICATION.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

We are pleased in announcing to the public the *second appearance*, on Monday evening next, of the young gentleman, whose performance in the character of Rolla, at the Prune street Theatre, some time ago, became the subject of a newspaper discussion, and his intention of again becoming a candidate for histrionic honours, having selected for the occasion, the celebrated tragedy of Alexander the Great, the principal character in which will be sustained by him. The admirers of the drama, in the present instance, will have an opportunity of cherishing the infancy of exertion that only wants the timely aid of patronage to effect a happy maturity; and we are pleased to add that from the flattering specimen of his talents in the dramatic line, we may venture to predict, that there are few who, if divested of that fastidious severity often annalled to judgment, will not fail to be highly gratified in the laudable act of supporting and witnessing the dawning efforts of talents in the very arduous walks of a profession, wherein to improve our natural capacity and arrive at excellence, the fostering hand of encouragement is often only necessary.

X

COMMUNICATION.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Baker, (formerly of the Walnut street Theatre) made her first appearance at the Tivoli Theatre, in the humorous interesting character of Cora, in Kotzebue's popular play of Pizarro, and frequently called forth our applause. She appeared to have studied the part, and to have watched the manners of those actresses, who are allowed to be most successful in its representation, with marked attention, and where sensibility must be affected and interested, by mingling the softer tones of dignity with the gentler notes of tenderness and love, she was very successful; hence she was correct in all the means of producing stage effect, and played several of the scenes powerfully. Her conception of the character was excellent, her expression of the agitated feelings of the wife and mother was very good; her action was just though somewhat redundant—the only deficiency which the critic could notice, was occasionally a want of power in her voice. The applause of the spectators was no less justly than liberally bestowed.

Q

COMMUNICATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Observing in one of your late papers a question directed to Guessers, and being a Yankee, I have taken the liberty to guess it is the Ship's wake.

A GUESSER

At Marlborough, Windham County, state of Vermont, a number of ladies, representing the number of confederated States of the Union, celebrated the Anniversary of our National Independence, and a female orator delivered an address. We should think this almost equivalent to a declaration on the part of these ladies, that they are determined to live hereafter independent of mankind, or in other words, to die old maids.

Summary Divorce—A chance for Bachelors.—Mrs. Cornelia Jackson, after reciting in the Albany Gazette, the wrongs she had endured from her husband, Thomas Jackson, formerly of Montreal, concludes with the following manifesto: 'I do now, therefore, consider myself free from him as a mate!'

To the State prison first.—Whereas I, Silas Smith, have reported that Benjamin S. Birdsall and James Pinkney, on or about the first of November last, did, in the night time kill other people's sheep on the Great Plains, and that I caught them at it, which is a great slander upon the characters of the said Birdsall and Pinkney. Now, therefore, I, the said Silas Smith, do hereby acknowledge that I have asserted a falsehood, and confess *myself* to be a LIAR.

[*L. I. Farmer.*

Mr. Barnabas Langdon, of Troy, proposes to build a team boat, to navigate the Hudson river, from that city to New-York.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Groaning at Majesty.—A young man named Harrison, a sword cutler, was lately brought up in custody before the police court in Bow street, charged with groaning *at* his Majesty during his late attendance at Covent Garden Theatre. The fact being proved upon him, Mr. Minshul reprimanded the delinquent very sharply for his conduct, and ordered him to find bail; but his father came in the course of the morning, and succeeded in persuading the magistrate to let him go upon his (the father's) undertaking for his future good behaviour.—[*London paper.*

ROYAL SQUABBLES.

Faction has found or pretended to find, a new theme for malignant outcry. The London Morning Chronicle says, "We understand that his Majesty notified to the Duke of Devonshire (the Manager of the Fete at the Opera House, for the relief of the Irish.) that a box must be set apart for the Royal Family, and that he, the Duke of Devonshire, must inform the Duke and Dutchess of Gloucester, the Princess Sophia of Gloucester, and the Duke of Sussex, that there was no place for them in it. This notification, which was calculated to wound deeply the feelings of the Royal personages in question, prevented them of course, from being present at the Fete.

"It would seem that the species of persecution which was put in practice against the late Queen, and the Duke of Sussex, was only the commencement of a system which is to be permanently adhered to. The Duke de Grammont was commanded last year not to invite the Duke of Sussex to his ball. So then exclusion is now to be the order of the day. The whole weight of Court influence is to be directed against all those in high life, who may be so unfortunate as to incur at any time the Royal displeasure."

There is at present a clergyman residing in Lincolnshire, whose servant was lately executed for robbing him, attended with circumstances of a very aggravated nature. The man was born in the clergyman's house, christened by him, married by him, hung for robbing him, and conveyed to the village and buried by him.—*London Paper.*

A great deal of confusion is now occasioned which will hereafter be increased, by the uncertainty attached to the term *American*, when speaking of either the inhabitants or vessels of the United States, and the different nations of Spanish and Portuguese *America*. The people whose independence we have recognized, are not all inhabitants of South America, and yet they are all Americans as well as ourselves. It would perhaps be well to call the people of the United States *North Americans* (though the inhabitants of Canada and Nova Scotia are equally entitled to that appellation) and their standard the North American Flag. The Mexican Empire has a flag exclusively its own. The various nations of South America, the Venezulean, the Buenos Ayrean, the Chilian, the Peruvian, and the Brazilian, will all be distinguished by their respective colours, and have each a distinctive name. The people of the United States alone of all America have no peculiar title except that of Yankee. Some arrangement ought to be made by which each nation may be distinguished from the rest.—*Lost. Ev. Gaz.*

The Spanish government appropriated, in 1820, upwards of nine millions of dollars for the expenses of the navy department for the two political years ending this month; but the actual receipts for the purpose do not amount to half the appropriation. The arrears due to the naval officers, artizans and day labourers, are upwards of 1,200,000 dollars. Many of them have received no pay for six, eight, ten and fourteen months. The construction of two or three frigates is suspended in the ports of Spain for want of materials and funds.—While such is the condition of the Spanish navy, the army receives regular pay. The reason for this preference of the army is the political situation of Spain. The army restored the present comparatively free constitution of that country, and is justly considered to be its firmest support.

From the Inquirer Journal of July 16.

A company of English emigrants, consisting of about thirty souls, arrived here last week from Quebec, on their way to join the English colony, planted by Mr. Birkbeck, in Illinois. They have with them young cattle, hogs, geese, &c. which they brought with them from England.—The whole company is in good health and high spirits. These people came out as emigrants to the Canadas, and landing at Quebec have helped to swell out the list of 'emigrants to the provinces,' that have been published from time to time in that city. Hundreds find their way across Lake Ontario to the United States, every year, in the same manner, while honest John Bull supposes them snugly quartered in his American dominions.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Thursday evening.

A slip from the Charleston Mercury office, dated July 18, noon, states, on the authority of capt. Davis, of the sloop Liberty, arrived there in 9 days from Turk's Island, that two vessels belonging to that place had lately been stolen by the blacks, and 150 of them made their escape to Port-au-Prince. The head of the gang was a confidential servant of a gentleman on the island, who had been employed as a captain of a vessel trading occasionally between Turk's Island and Port-au-Prince. Measures were taken by the owners of the slaves to demand them from the authorities of Hayti.

Cold-Blooded Murder.—James Craig, a shop-keeper of Mobile, was deliberately murdered, as he was asleep on three chairs, before his door in that town, on the night of the 18th ult. He had taken this place on account of the heat of the evening; and was found dead in the morning, from a stab in his right side. No attempt was made to rob his pockets or the shop. Gilbert Jones, formerly a carpenter, and late a boatman, is committed as the assassin. Jones had tried to pass a counterfeit fifty dollar bill on Craig, and on his refusal to take it, was heard to say he he would "*bleed him*," (Craig) before he himself slept.—*Balt. Paper.*

Bookselling.—An idea of the immense circulation of books in England, may be formed from the fact, that the sales of *one* house in London amount to 5,000,000 of books in the year, and that sixty clerks are employed. Constant employment is also given by the same house to no less than 250 book-binders. What a mass of knowledge and amusement is thus distributed yearly to the world. There was a time when a literary *scavan* read each work as it appeared—at the present day we have hardly time to read more than the title, or at furthest, a review of the majority of them, when our attention is turned to new productions of genius or stupidity—as the case may be.—*Foreign.*

Extract of a letter dated Vera Cruz, June 18, 1822.

"The castle is still in the hands of the Royalists, and the city of Vera Cruz, in possession of the Independents. Each are fearful of the other. The castle has been recruited with five hundred men from Havanna within a few days, which gives new vigour to the drooping spirit of the old governor. Though the castle commands the town, it might easily be taken. The city is very sickly. Many Americans have died with the yellow fever. I go to Mexico to-morrow."

Penn. Yan, N.Y. July 8.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—As mankind are continually subject to accidents which require surgical aid, we are happy to report the singular success of an operation performed by Dr. Joshua Lee, of this town, on Mr. David Greely, of Reading, Steuben county, for a rupture, called by Medical gentlemen a scrotal hernia. After the reduction of the protuded parts was deemed impracticable, a retrograde motion of the intestines, incessant vomiting, hiccough, and all the prominent symptoms of approaching dissolution having taken place, preparations were made accordingly; and on making the incision through the integuments, the strangulated portion of the intestine of five or six inches in length, together with a considerable portion of the omentum were found perfectly spharcelated, and were removed. The tumour had compressed the separate vessels so as to completely disorganize those parts to which they belong, and were also removed. The upper portion of the divided intestine was then confined to the side through which the fæces pass—six weeks have now elapsed—the wound has almost healed, and the patient is fast recovering.

From the Mount Zion (Geo.) Missionary.

Such a phenomenon as has taken place, and is still progressing in the county of Jefferson, near the Warren line, on a hill near the Ogechee river, is not common in this part of the world.

About six or eight weeks ago, the earth on a steep hill side was discovered to be sinking and dividing asunder to the extent of about one acre. A gentleman in the neighbourhood of this scene, told me that he went round it and on it about three weeks ago, and very distinctly heard the cracking and snapping of the roots. A man of the same neighbourhood who was my pilot to this eventful place, on the 25th June, 1822, told me that it was progressing fast. When I was favoured with a view of it, I think it had extended over about two acres. On the most elevated part of the hill, the earth has sunk about twelve feet perpendicular, while on the lower side it has risen six or eight feet above the surface. Over about one acre, the timber has been prostrated on the earth, forming a ruinous appearance from its having been thrown in every direction. On the other part some of the trees are fallen; whilst the remnant are tilted in different directions, with a number of cracks of different sizes and running various courses. There is a large crack extending itself along the side of the hill indicating thereby, the further progress of this strange eruption. Previous to this event there was a good spring of water flowing from the troubled part of the earth; the water still issues from the ruin, resembling in color the earth which is discovered in those cracks.

ELISHA HURT.

Boston, July 20.—A prisoner confined in the County Jail, in this city, named Elijah Bruce, committed suicide last night, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been committed for want of bail on a peace warrant, issued upon a complaint, made by his wife, for an assault. He was formerly a butcher; and though there were two other prisoners confined in the same room, he had effectually succeeded in despatching himself before they could interfere to prevent the fatal catastrophe.

Transit of Beauty.—It is said of the Grecian damsel, that at the age of sixteen, she is frequently angelical; at twenty she becomes plain; and in five years more frightfully ugly.

An English gentleman was some years ago addressing a lady in Paris, and extolling, in strains of high-wrought rapture, the beauties of her female friend: 'Ah, (replied the lady) that you had seen her beautiful complexion *three weeks ago!*'

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE.

We are happy to learn that the health of Major General Brown of the army, who still remains in this city, continues to improve.

Drinking Cold Water.—A man, who was in perfect health a few hours before, was carried home *dead* to his wife and five children, on Monday evening last, in consequence of imprudently drinking cold water at one of the pumps.

The North Carolina, 74, will prove a most capital sailer. She left the Capes on Saturday, and without top-gallant sails, led the way for her consorts, the John Adams and the Cyane.

On Wednesday morning the application for a new trial in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gross, came on before his honour Judge Hallowell and Associates. After Peter A. Browne, Esq had briefly stated the points on which he should rely in support of the motion, the Court immediately ordered a rule to issue for a second trial.

Caution to Housekeepers.—On Sunday last, in the neighbourhood of Walnut and Fifth street, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, a genteel dressed coloured woman was discovered in the second story of the house, collecting a number of articles for her own benefit, when she was discovered by a gentleman of the house; but, an ineffectual attempt was made to secure her, on account of her wonderful agility in descending the stairs.

A penitentiary, a new theatre, three churches, and a spacious building for an orphan asylum, besides a number of handsome private buildings, are now erecting in this city.

Distressing accounts are received from the county of Columbia, N. Y. and its vicinity, of the damage done to buildings, crops, and other property, by the tremendous thunder storm and whirl wind, which lately passed over that section of the state.

Increase of the Bourbons.—On the 13th and 15th of May, the consorts of the Spanish Princes Don Carlos, and Don Francis Paulo, were lately delivered of two Princes, at Madrid.

Only six crimes are punishable with death in France, viz. high treason, murder, arson, burglary, forgery of the National Bank Notes and Public Securities, and robbery with violence.

A quarry of Stone has been discovered in Virginia, from which mill stones have been made, said to be equal to the French Burr Stones, which are procured from Europe at so much cost.

Kidnapping.—George Wilson, a coloured man in Delaware, advertises that his son, named James, about 17 years of age, and who was born free, has been kidnapped and carried out of the state.

Accident.—One man and three women were drowned on the 3d inst. in attempting to cross the Little Miami, (Cincinnati) in a waggon. A woman saved herself by clinging to the waggon till assistance arrived.

A boat belonging to the British brig Mary, which arrived on Saturday last at Baltimore, from Liverpool, capsized on that night, with 10 or 12 persons in it, two of them were drowned.

Among the celebrators of the 4th of July at Lebanon, in Connecticut, was Colonel JONAS CLARK, in his 93d year, and who commanded a company under the heroic Putnam on Breed's Hill, in 1775. He wore the hat which William Williams wore, in 1776, when he signed the declaration of Independence.

It may be mentioned as a thing perhaps unexampled, that the late lieut. Perry was presented by congress with a sword at the age of 12 years. He bore this honourable testimony of his country's gratitude, for his gallant conduct at the battle of Erie. He was in the boat with his brother, the commodore, when she passed from the Lawrence to the Niagara.—*Salem Reg.*

The Episcopal Church at Hyde Parke, in Dutchess county, N. Y. has been entered and plundered.

Health of Mobile.—The Mobile papers of the 27th ult. congratulate the citizens on the healthiness of the place up to that date. There had been some patients confined by intermittent fevers, but in almost every instance they were conquered by the third day.

More Negro Hanging.—Three negro slaves were condemned at Jacksonborough, N. C. on the 19th inst. They were convicted of having fired at the Mail Driver, on the Perker's Ferry road.

Fire.—The Chymical Laboratory owned by Mr. James Cree, Elizabeth Town, N. J. was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last.

There were fifty deaths in Baltimore during the last week.

A severe hail storm was experienced at Norristown, on Wednesday, which, it is supposed, must have done considerable damage to the fruit trees.

There was a heavy Hail-storm on Wednesday evening at Wilmington (Del.)

Curious Incident.—At a late meeting in the South Friends' Meeting House in Nantucket, Massachusetts, there were present, occupying one seat, five men, whose several ages amounted to 416 years and six months.

Cucumber.—A cucumber has been cut from Mr. Martell's garden, South Sea Hants, (Mass.) measuring five feet in length.

While a party of sailors on board a steam-boat lying at Sand Island, Ky. were firing a national salute on the 4th of July, a man of the name of Smith, conceiving that the keg of powder was not convenient enough to the cannon, proceeded, with a lighted segar in his mouth, to carry it to the bow of the boat, where, just as he had placed the keg upon deck, a spark of fire from the segar fell into it, and both of the unfortunate man were covered in his body, and he was blown some fifty or twenty feet, a lifeless corpse. Three or four others were more or less injured.

On Monday last, a gentleman at New York, from the southward, had his pocket picked of $3000, principally in notes of the Darien Gen. Bank.

Mrs. SARAH W. ROBERTS, wife of Mr. Richard Roberts, of Calvert County, Maryland, was killed by a flash of lightning on Saturday the 13th inst. whilst sitting in the parlour with her family. Mr. R. was also thrown from his chair, but soon recovered.

The Active frigate arrived from England, at Dominica on the 4th ult. with the Earl of Huntingdon on board, the new Governor. He was received in the military style due to his rank. He was accompanied by his youngest daughter, Lady Selina Hastings.

SUICIDE.—Mr. James Southwick of Danvers, was committed to the jail in Salem, Mass. on Wednesday 17th inst. for debt, and being left alone in his apartment, was a short time after found hanging by his handkerchief to a bar of the window grate.

One thousand men are wanted, in addition to those already employed, to work on the Erie Canal.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Emperor Iturbide was crowned at Mexico, on the 25th June.

The Colombian government has appointed *J. Rafael Revenga*, their political agent to reside at London; he has already passed to Europe, via Jamaica. Mr. Revenga is a young man of considerable qualifications—the late lamented Manuel Torres was his Mentor.

It is expected that general Carlos Soublette, at present at the head of the departmental administration of Carracas, will succeed the late Manuel Torres, as minister of the Colombian republic to the government of the United States.

Gen. Clementi will probably be transferred to Carracas.

The state of the Spanish garrison in Porto Cabello is very desperate—the town, which the generosity of Bolivar had spared, has been sacrificed by a heavy bombardment, in consequence of the desolating and depredatory system carried on by the troops that landed at and harrassed the country about Coro. The besieged have destroyed the bridge which united the town with the fortifications—not a house remains standing.

FROM THE DELAWARE GAZETTE.

An article is going the rounds of the papers stating that Mr. Warner, our consul at Havanna, is dead. It is proper to state that so far from this being the case, he is now in this borough and in perfect health. The person who died in that city, whose death has probably given rise to the report, is Mr. Ralls, who was left by Mr. Warner to act in his absence.

An European traveller mentions, that of all modern heroes, the Duke of Wellington is the most popular in China; this, it is said, results not from the victories obtained by that nobleman, for about the battle of Waterloo, the Chinese know but little and care still less. It is the name of the noble Duke, that possesses such a charm to the ears of his admirers—it sounds and it is pronounced very much like a word of Chinese origin—Wee-ling-ton. As the name of this hero thus pronounced, contains three distinct Chinese words, he is in their estimation, one of the greatest men that ever lived—perhaps descended in a direct line from the five clawed dragon, who it seems is the guardian saint of the Celestial empire.

Courtship from the Psalms.—A young lady in the west of England, named Miss Grace Lord, by her uncommon beauty and accomplishments, had become the object of attention to numerous suitors. The young lady constantly referred them to her father, who, being of a whimsical temper, as well as much attached to the society of his daughter, for a long time gave no one a favourable reception. At length, a young man who had remarked that the father was a great humourist, after experiencing a refusal, addressed him in writing, in the following words, from the version of the 67th Psalm,

Have mercy on me *Lord*
And grant to me the *Grace*.

The expedient succeeded, and he obtained the young lady with the paternal consent.

FROM A LATE BRITISH PUBLICATION.

Washington's Ancestors.—In the complicated and marvellous machinery of circumstances, it is absolutely impossible to decide what would have happened, as to some events, if the slightest disturbance had taken place, in the march of those that preceded them. We may observe a little dirty wheel of brass, spinning round upon its greasy axle, and the result is that in another apartment, many yards distance from it, a beautiful piece of silk issues, from a loom, rivalling in its hues the tints of the rainbow; there are myriads of events in our lives the distance between which was much greater than that between this wheel and the ribbon, but where the connection had been more close. If a private country gentleman in Cheshire, about the year seventeen hundred and thirty, had not been overturned in his carriage, it is extremely probable that America, instead of being a free republic at this moment, would have continued a dependant colony of England. This country gentleman happened to be Augustus Washington, Esq. who was thus accidentally *thrown into* the company of a lady who afterwards became his wife, who emigrated with him to America, and in the year 1732, at Virginia, became the envied mother of George Washington the great.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, July 27, 1822.

The present Number, 52, completes the first year of the publication of the SATURDAY EVENING POST—we again offer our acknowledgments to those friends who determined us to prosecute the seemingly adventurous undertaking, and it may be gratifying for them to know, that our most sanguine expectations are fully matured by the liberal patronage we have received. The list of our subscribers, at present, is rising ONE THOUSAND. We shall continue the paper without any material alterations in its manner or form—we state this as it has been intimated that our intention was to issue it semi-weekly.

We invite those who are in arrears for the whole year, to a speedy settlement, as, unless their dues are settled, the paper cannot be received by them, while our claims will be scrupulously and indiscriminately exacted.

A writer appeared some time since in the New-York Statesman, under the signature of *Ariel*, implicating one of the American commission at the treaty of Ghent, with having advised a mercantile house in London, of the progress which was making towards the conclusion of pacific arrangements between our government and Great Britain, and thereby affording them every opportunity of entering into commercial speculations. It was also insinuated that the motives were not entirely disinterested which led to this violation of the pledge of office. Mr. Jonathan Russell, who was one of that mission, wrote in reply to *Ariel*, and desired the name of the author. In consequence of this, Seth Hunt, Esq. of Benington, (Vt.) in a candid and public manner, acknowledges as his own the queries alluded to, but disavows all malignity in their propagation. Mr. H. declines giving any clue to his informant, though he says what he has stated can be substantiated by respectable references, if necessary. Mr. Russell has directed a suit for a libel to be instituted, and we hope, for the honour of our diplomacy, this affair may be divested of its suspicious inferences.

A number of idle reports having been circulated throughout New-York, with regard to the health of its inhabitants, it was thought necessary by several respectable citizens, to wait upon the Board of Health, as they had made no report, and ascertain to a certainty the truth or falsity of the rumours. This having been done, we are happy to say that all cause for alarm at present, from any infectious disease which it may have been said was spreading there, is entirely groundless, and we fore it may long continue so. The cases which had occurred were principally *Bilious* and not the *Yellow Fever*.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AMERICAN POETRY.

Mess. Editors

It cannot be denied that American Poetry has at length attained a rank in the scale of science to which it is fairly entitled. The mists of prejudice which have so long enveloped the Columbian Muse, are rolling rapidly away, and even *Americans* are willing to allow to the successful candidates for favour among them, the meed which British candour had previously awarded. No one can rejoice with greater sincerity than myself on this occasion. American valour has achieved its own deliverance and glory; American science can alone sustain its dignity in the rank of nations. But I rejoice with trembling. Many circumstances may conspire to dim the halo which inspiration has shed around us.—It is of importance that the impression imbibed abroad, relative to our literary taste and discrimination, should be favourable to our just pride as an intelligent nation. From our JOURNALS, as well as books, is this bias derived; and I cannot without deep regret declare, that the specimens of so-called poetical talent, displayed in the columns of the generality of our newspapers, is calculated to inflict disgrace upon our national literary character, and what is more to be lamented, there is no ray of hope to flatter us with the probability that this evil will ever be remedied.

K.

The United States' sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Read, arrived at Havanna the 10th inst. from a short cruise off the Matanzas. On the 9th she fell in with a French brig from Africa, with 100 slaves on board; which had been captured on the 6th, by the Columbian cruiser General Paez. Capt. Read took possession of the prize, and carried her into Havanna.

SPAIN.—Gibraltar papers received at Boston to the 28th of May, state that the Cortez will prolong their session a month. Nothing was done relative to the acknowledgement of South American Independence. Spain was comparatively tranquil. A few bands of robbers and *contrabandistas* still occupied the mountains.

The Buffalo Patriot states that all the islands in the Niagara River, except Navy Island, have by the decision of the commissioners under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Ghent, fallen to the United States; and also, that Drummond's Island, in Lake Huron, on which is a British garrison, has also fallen within our limits.

Terrible Whirlwind.—On Monday the 8th inst. says the Hudson Centinel, the most violent and terrible whirlwind, perhaps ever witnessed in this part of the country, commenced about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in the eastern part of the town of Austerlitz, in the county of Columbia, and about one mile from the eastern boundary of this state. At its commencement it was about fifteen rods wide, its progress was eastward and continued its destructive violence for the distance of twenty miles, prostrating all that it encountered in its course, several barns were raised from their foundations and scattered to atoms; fortunately not a single individual has sustained any personal injury.

We learn that the Big Warrior, with the advice of his council has forbidden the Missionaries in the nation to preach; but allows them to keep school for the instruction of his youthful subjects in the various branches of youthful learning. Like some of his brother monarchs in Europe, he seems fearful of disturbing the established order of things.—*Alabamian.*

A new mineral has been discovered at the Franklin iron works, near Sparta, in New Jersey, by Professor W. Keating, which has received the name of Jeffersonite.

Praiseworthy.—It is stated in the Boston papers that the Manufacturing Company at that place have appropriated $600 to the purchase of books, for the instruction of the children at the Waltham establishment.

Iron Ore.—This valuable article is stated to have been discovered in great abundance near Angelica, in Alleghany county, and the iron manufactured from it is said to be of the first quality.

Description.—The following display of descriptive talent is from a southern paper, it is that of a run-away. "He is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, an acknowledged liar, a proven villain, a sandy-haired, red-faced, blue-eyed, long-nosed, stoop-shouldered, gallows-looking, pretendingly-learned, stultified, woman-hated, blue-coated, black-vested, grey-pantalooned, dandy-dressed, deceiver—one of those pestiferous insects that often make their flight into the western country, destroying as they go the herbage of honesty, and poisoning the foilage of the innocent and unsuspecting, and then take their flight."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

There is now exhibiting on a sheet of water, in London, a new method of propelling vessels of every description, which entirely supercedes the use of the paddle-wheels used in the present construction of steam vessels, and renders them as free from external incumbrance as the most convenient sailing packet.

Charleston, July 18

The Court of Magistrates and Freeholders convened for the trial of sundry persons of colour, charged with an attempt to raise an insurrection in this State, have unanimously found the following *Guilty*, and passed upon them the sentence of Death, to be carried into execution on Friday morning, the 26th instant, on the Lines, between six and nine o'clock:

Julius, Tom, Joe Mingo, Smart, Paris, Polydore, Robert, John, Adam, Lot, Lewis, Jack, Sandy, Jack, Pharo, all slaves, belonging to different masters. The Court still continues assiduously engaged in the trial of others apprehended for the above crime.

TO MATHEMATICIANS.—Suppose A. builds a house *two* stories high, and B. who becomes the purchaser of it desires to increase the size of his house one more story—he therefore digs to the depth of the story, and runs his wall up to the former foundation. Now the question is, whether the house be a story *higher* or a story *lower*. B.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

TIVOLI GARDEN.—Mrs. Baker makes her second appearance this evening, in the character of Elvina, in the drama of the Blind Boy, which, with the melo drama called the Warlock of the Glen, comprize the entertainments for the night. In rehearsal the melo drama of Zorilda.

WASHINGTON CITY.—The new pathetic melodrama of Therese, translated from the French by John Howard Payne, was performed for the first time on Thursday evening last.

NEW YORK.—On Monday evening, at the City Theatre, Mrs. Entwisle appeared in the character of the Widow Cheerly, in the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter, for her benefit and last appearance. We notice among other acquisitions to the corps dramatique, the names of Messrs. Adamson & A. Simpson, of the Philadelphia stage.

At the Rural Theatre Chatham st. Mr. Fatin the celebrated ballet master, is engaged for a few nights. Master George F. Smith, appeared on Thursday eve., as Sylvester Daggerwood. Miss M'Manus and Mrs. Allen, are also there.

At the Circus, the Forty Thieves is exhibiting with forty living horses.

Mrs Holman is now at Albany, on her way to the north. She will probably soon regale the fashionable circles at the Springs with specimens of her musical talents.

The celebrated Mr. Godeau is also at Albany, entertaining "the lovers of rational amusement," with his performances on the tight and slack rope.

BOSTON.—Miss Johnson has been successfully exhibiting her favorite walks in the drama, to the amusement of the citizens of the Literary Emporium in the new World. She personated Juliet to Mr. Duff's Romeo, at the Washington Gardens, on Monday last, and appeared again on Wednesday evening.

NEW ORLEANS.—Mr. James H. Caldwell, manager of the American Theatre at N. Orleans, has arrived at his residence, at Fredericksburg, Vir. He has just closed the theatrical campaign at the former place, where, it is understood, before he took his departure, he laid the corner stone of the first American theatre, ever designed to be devoted exclusively for the representation of the English drama, in that city, which is to contain 1700 persons. Mr. C during his northern tour, intends to procure, in our large cities, many of the interior embellishments, indispensable to the completion of his enterprize.—He purposes to open it with a strong company, and in a style of splendour corresponding with the spirit of that wealthy and rising metropolis.

FOREIGN.—Mr. Kean (says a late London paper) played Romeo lately at Drury Lane Theatre, "for the first time these five years," and if he should not play it for five years more, the town will be no loser.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From July 20th, to July 26th, 1822.

SUGAR—10 bbs. St Croix		11,50 cwt.
7	Porto Rico	8,90 —
[Terms—$200 to 500, 60 days; upwards 90 days.]		
MOLASSES—62 hhds. Martinique		36½ gall.
57 bbls.	do	34½ a 35 —
4 tierces	do	34½ —
18 pipes	do	34 a 34½ —
[Terms—90 days]		
RICE—74 tierces Carolina (old)		1,70 cwt,
4	do (new)	3,25 —
MACKEREL—20 bbls. Boston, No. 1		7,25 bbl.
10	do	6,75 —
WINE—12 boxes Claret		$1 doz.
GINGER—22 kegs ground		4 cts lb.
BROWN STOUT—5 casks London		$2 doz.
CLOVES—90 pounds		1,25 lb.
NUTMEGS—20 pounds		1,75 —
SALT—80 bushels Table		10 bush
SALT PETRE—58 kegs London refined		9 lb.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR	$6 50
RYE do.	4 12½
CORN MEAL	17 3 50
WHEAT IN GRAIN	1 25
RYE do.	75 a 80
CORN do.	70
OATS	30
SHORTS	28

MARRIED,

On Sunday evening by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, Mr CHARLES E HUBBS, merchant of this city, to Miss SARAH ANN, only daughter of Mr. Francis La Campion, of the county of Philadelphia.

On the 20th inst. by James N Barker, Esq. JOSHUA G. OLIVER, of Boston, to ELIZA OAKMAN, of this city.

On the 22d inst. by Alderman Bartram, Mr. WILLIAM BLAKE, to Miss MARY PETERS, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Mr JEFFERSON JOHNSON, to Miss MARY MARGARET HALL, all of this city.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, SAMUEL ATKINSON, Esq Attorney at Law, of Chillicothe, Ohio, to Miss MARY C MOULTON, of Attleborough, Mass.

On the 18th instant, by Henry Probasco, Esq. HENRY GREY, of the State of Delaware, to Miss ANN HUFFMAN, of the same place.

On Monday, the 22d inst. by the Rev. William Delaney JOHN MARTIN, Esq of Belfast, Ireland, to ANNE, daughter of Wm. Liddard, Esq.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. M. Eagles, JOHN W. TILFORD, Esq. of Huntsville, Alabama, to Miss ISABELLA JOHNSON, of this city.

On Tuesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. William E. Van Vleck, Mr. FRANCIS C. KAMPMAN, to Miss ANN CATHERINE PETIT, both of this city.

In Newport, New-York, Mr. P. GOLD, to Miss C STONE:

What wonders does revolving time unfold;
Hymen can change a *Stone* to precious *Gold*;
Old maids henceforth we trust will stir their stumps,
When they can thus be turn'd to golden lumps.

DIED,

On Monday last, Mrs. GORMAN, wife of Mr. Patrick Gorman.

On Sunday last, THOMAS J. CARLISLE, aged 29 years.

On Sunday afternoon, ELIZABETH CHARSWOOD, wife of James Charswood, Esq. aged 71.

On Sunday evening last, CHARLES S. CROTHERS.

On Sunday evening, Mrs. MARY E. HAMILTON

On Monday night, of a lingering illness, Mr. STEPHEN BROWN, aged 36 years

At Trenton, on the 18th inst of a Pulmonary consumption, Mr GEORGE T BYALL, of this city, aged 23

On Thursday, of a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN DOBBINS COPPER, aged 24

In Baltimore, on the 1st instant, Mrs. MARY COULTER, consort of Dr John Coulter aged 56.

On Monday, 22d inst. in this city, SAMUEL G. BALDWIN, of Milford, Connecticut, aged 28.

On Friday morning, the 19th inst. in Northumberland county, Penn. Mrs. ANN PASCHALL PEASANTS, wife of Israel Peasants, Esq late of this city, aged 54.

At Charleston, on the 9th inst. Mr. WILLIAM TABELE, formerly of Philadelphia, but for several years past a respectable citizen of Mobile

In Reading, on Sunday, 14th inst. in the 66th year of his age, WILLIAM HIESTER, Esq.

COMMUNICATION.

Departed this life in the afternoon of Wednesday, July 17th, in the 17th year of her age, MARY ANN MYERS whose friends and numerous acquaintances, and particularly those of them whose society she not unfrequently enjoyed, are respectfully presented with the following lines, showing at once, that evenness of mind and sweetness of disposition, which were manifested by her on every occasion until her death; which will not soon, it is hoped, be forgotten by any of her young friends, whom she did, notwithstanding her helplessness and weakness, so affectionately address.

There's no continuing city here,
Beneath the painted skies;
And none so lovely as that God,
Who makes my joys arise.
He sends his holy spirit down,
To comfort and to bless;
And hears my prayers,
While those around,
Do pity my distress.
But, thanks to God,
My peace is made;
I bid this world adieu,
And thank my friends,
For their kind aid,
'Tis all that I can do.
And now I take my leave of thee,
Dear mother with the rest,
My brothers and my sisters too,
May you in Heaven be bless'd
And O! prepare to meet me there,
In that heavenly place,
Where an illustrious Saviour reigns,
Amongst the saints of rest.
O! how I long to meet my God!
Whose mercies I implore.
That I may make my sweet abode,
On Zion's happy shore.
Thus Lord I give myself to thee,
'Tis all that I can do.
I leave my friends and this vain world,
A better to pursue.
And those of you my dear young friends,
Whose company I've enjoyed,
May you begin when I am gone,
To serve and fear the Lord. J. A.

ALMANAC.

1822. JULY	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water		Moon's Phases.
27 Saturday,	4 52	7 8	5 6		Full 4 5 m.
28 Sunday,	4 53	7 8	9 42		Last 11 6 6m.
29 Monday,	4 53	7 7	0 54		New 18 9 0m.
30 Tuesday,	4 54	7 6	11 52		First 25 5 46m.
31 Wednesday,	4 55	7 5	10 39		
1 Thursday,	4 56	7 4	1 3		
2 Friday,	4 57	7 3	1 43		

FULLERS' BOARDS.

A FRESH supply of a superior quality just received by BENNETT & WALTON, 6 mo. 22—tf No. 37 Market street.

PUBLIC SALES.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

On Tuesday, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the stores, No. 32 South Front street,

Without reserve, to close a concern, 60 bales Spanish and Portuguese Wool. Terms at sale.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes.

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also, a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cassimets, &c.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

TO THE ELECTORS

Of the City and County of Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers himself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Election.

Richard Palmer,

Southwark, Phila. 7—tf

FOR SALE,

A GOOD substantial second hand GIG. Also a neat well made CHAIR, which has only run one season, with Harness to both. Enquire of

David Coggins,

July 27—tf No. 8

REAL ESTATE.

To be Sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday, 31st inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE following described Lots, situate on the west side of Sixth Street, between Coates and Green Streets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front on said Sixth street, 59 feet 8 inches, and in length or depth running back to St. John street 171 feet 4 inches, one of the said Lots widening at the rear to 53 feet, being Lots No. 3, 4, and 5; adjoining ground now or late of Thomas Snyder, and at the distance of 279 feet 9¼ inches from the N. W. corner of Green street. Clear of all incumbrances.—For further particulars apply to S. PAGE & SON No. 8 South Fifth Street.

Richard Spragg, Jr. Auct'r.

July 27—1t

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber apprentice boy named JOHN W. FOSTER about five feet 7 inches high, and 18 years of age. The above reward and no charges will be paid to any person who returns the said boy to the master.

William Johns,

July 27—3t No. 41 Old York Rd.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Elizabeth W. Miller, John Freedland, and William P. Miller, Executors of Josiah Miller, deceased, *Complainants*, And John Hains and Ann, his wife, Barbara Couch, and others, *Defendants*. } On Bill of Revivor, &c. July 9, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Hains, and Ann, his wife, two of the above named defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, reside out of this state and in the state of Pennsylvania—Upon opening the matters this day to the Court by Mr. Jeffers, Solicitor, and of counsel for the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Hains and Ann, his wife, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of Revivor in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the bill of the complainants shall be taken as confessed against him or them so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the State of Pennsylvania, within the said twenty days for six weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,

Wm Hyer, Clerk. july 27—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ann Walton & Thomas Wilson, *Complainants*, And William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, Jacob Pickett, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, *Defendants*. } On Bill to foreclose, &c. July 12, 1822.

IT appearing to the Court, that process of subpoena to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul have not, nor hath either of them, caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case such process had been duly served, and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul, and Joseph M. Paul, reside out of this state, and in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter, this day, to the Court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor of the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William M. Eldridge and Sarah, his wife, John Paul and Joseph M. Paul, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainant's bill shall be taken as confessed against them or either of them so failing to appear, plead, answer, or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof, in the "New Jersey Mirror," a newspaper printed and published at Mount-Holly, in this state, and be continued therein for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in one of the public newspapers printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, for the space of four weeks successively, once at least in each week

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,

Wm Hyer, Clerk. july 27—4w

Samuel Mason, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, has Removed from No. 167 Chesnut street to No. 249 Market street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he offers for sale, an assortment of warranted patent Lever, Repeating & Plain Watches. Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys. *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.* feb 2—tf

No. 1023, a

IN the Union Canal Lottery, No. 5646 $500; 1023, 16071, $100 all of which were sold by the subscriber, in a lot of tickets, to a Esq. and not any were claimed as at

GOODWIN'S

Truly Fortunate Office.

Except the above No. 1023, in haste inserted. july 27—1t

P. Canfield's Official Prize List.

26th *DRAW ND*,

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS. 5863, $100
*8442, 19312, 50
*10230, 2462, 7064, 17081, 10
6193,
*7694, *15337, 9477, 12038.

* All (as usual) sold at Fortune's Home, Canfield's Office, 127, Chesnut street, where the fortunate holders will immediately receive the cash.

It will be remembered that the grand capital still remains floating in the wheel, and may be drawn on Tuesday next, the 27th drawing.

P. Canfield's

Fortune's Home, State Lottery Office No. 127, Chesnut street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Where the capitals will be sold, if a continued run of exceeding good luck is any indication of what's to come. july 27—1t

Goodwin's Prize List.

26th Day's Drawing

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS 5863, $1000
804, 19312, 500
17081, 7064, 2462, 10230, 100
6193, 50
9477, 12033, 7694, 15337, 20

Lottery draws again on Tuesday next. All the splendid capital high prizes in the wheel, and some of all probability will be drawn on that day.

Tickets selling rapidly at Ten Dollars shares in proportion, at

GOODWIN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets. 7—tf

Gibbs's Prize List,

Of the 26th Days Drawing of the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

NOS. 5863, a prize of $1000
8042, 19312 500
7081, 7064, 10230, 100
6193, 50
9477, 12038 7694, 2462, 15537. 20

This Lottery draws again on Tuesday next, when it is most probable some of the following prizes will be drawn:

0,000, 2 of 5,000, 3 of 1,000, 9 of 500, 45 of 100

Tickets Ten Dollars, shares in proportion.—Apply at

Gibbs's Office, No. 4½ South Third St.

CARD.

JOHN CARTER, Jun. respectfully informs the public, that his establishment on the Back of the River Schuylkill, near the FALLS, formerly known by the name of *Mendenhall's*, has been opened since the commencement of the Spring season, and that he is ready to receive those visitors who may be disposed to honor him with their custom and commands.

He takes leave to acquaint the ladies and gentlemen of the metropolis and its vicinity, that he is amply provided with every species of refreshments, and that he can supply them up in the most immediate requisition with Coffee, Tea and Sandwiches Fish of all those denominations, with which that river abounds; Anchovey Toast—Pickled Salmon—and all kinds of Relishes which it may please their fancy to demand, with the proper paraphernalia to each

Gentlemen are informed that the grounds are so disposed as to afford sufficient room and accommodation for *Quoit* and *Cricket*, and other Ball Clubs, and that Hot or Cold Dinners can be served up for them at the shortest notice.

The drive to this place on the western side of the river, is extremely romantic—those who prefer the Ridge Road are informed that a Flag Boat is in constant readiness to cross them, and a new and elegant set of Carriages may be had at the Stables, Prune Street above and below Fifth. june 22

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6½ cents per gallon, Yeast, &c. WM STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street. —tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 41 South FRONT STREET,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, viz. Cast steel and German Hand and Panel Saws, Cast steel and German Back Saws, Brass back Saws, &c. Wood Saws Web Backing, Turning and Clear Webs, Lock and Keyhole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up to the most elegant.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above saws in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, of every kind. 2—tf

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

SAMUEL BUCKEL, Clock and Watch Maker, No. 38, south Second Street, a few doors above Front Street, has for sale, Clocks and Watches, Chains, Seals and Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c.

*** Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. 20—6m

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 2[illegible] North Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage feb 2—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK BINDER and GILDER to the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine Street, third door above Fifth Street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backgammon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. may 4—tf

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the most possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.

Jan 12—6m

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. [illegible] STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he will dispose of as low, for cash or approved credit, as can be obtained in the city. oct 20—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

Answers to the Enigmas in No. 50.

ANSWER TO THE FIRST.

The river in the mildest clime,
In Italy 's the PO;
The TAY in Scotia, land of song—
Part of the foot, a TOE:
These join'd, the fruit will spell,
They' Europe known and loved so well.

ANSWER TO THE SECOND.

The letters that will SOUTH to spell,
And NAW transposed—when done,
The name of Freedom's chief will tell—
The glorious WASHINGTON.

AN ANECDOTE—VERSIFIED.

A Pat, an old joker—and Yankee more sly,
Once riding together, a gallows pass'd by,
Said the Yankee to Pat, "if I don't make too free,
Give that gallows its due, and pray where would you be?"
"Why, honey," say Pat, "that's easily known;
I'd be riding to town by myself all alone."

A peri-wig maker in the town of Lewes, in England, made use of the biblical story of *Absalom*, to recommend the sale of false hair. He had a sign painted on the front of his shop, representing the rebellious son of David hanging in an oak by the hair of his head, with this whimsical couplet below:

Oh Absalom unhappy sprig,
Thou should'st have worn a periwig.

A hint to story repeaters.

Bobb Doddington was very lethargic.—Falling asleep one day after dinner with sir Richard Temple and Lord Cobham, the general, the latter reproached Doddington with his drowsiness; Doddington denied having been asleep; and to prove he had not, offered to repeat all Lord Cobham had been saying. Cobham challenged him to do so. Doddington repeated a story: and Lord Cobham owned he had been telling it. "Well," said Doddington, "and yet I did not hear a word of it; but I went to sleep because I knew that about this time of day you would tell that story."—*Lord Oxford's Memoirs.*

A Cut.—Frederick of Prussia, great conqueror as he was, sustained a severe defeat at Coslin, in the war of 1756. Some time after, at a review, he jocosely asked a soldier, who had got a deep cut in his cheek—Friend, at what alehouse did you get that scratch? I got it, said the soldier, at Coslin, where your majesty paid the reckoning to the Russians.

A person brought before a magistrate on a charge of an assault and battery, candidly acknowledged that he had a *hand in* kicking the complainant down stairs.

It was a saying of Lord Halifax, that, "if ordinary beggars are whipped, the daily ones in fine clothes, out of a proportionable respect for their quality, ought to be hanged."

The Ladies' Friend.

A letter is published in the National Intelligencer from five Ladies viz. TABITHA TRIBE, HULDA PEABODY, PATIENCE PERPONCE, EXPERT DOOLITTLE, and LIVE IN HOPE DAILY, complaining of the numerous recent decisions for breaches of the promise of marriage. The young men, they observe, now shun them like a pestilence, for fear of a *constructive* promise—their walks are alone by themselves. They express themselves very pertinently upon the disgraceful exhibition of cupidity in some late cases in New-England. In a postscript they ask if there are any *apes* in the District of Columbia, but if not, they say *Dandies* will do.

Dulche's elegant Apology to the Ladies.

MASONRY.—Agreeably to the tenets of our order, the fair sex are excluded from associating with us in our mystic profession; not because they are deemed unworthy of the secret, "nor because the mechanical tools of the craft are too ponderous for them to wield," but from a consciousness of our own weakness. Should they be permitted to enter the lodge, love would oftentimes enter with them, jealousy would probably rankle in the hearts of the brethren, and fraternal affection be perverted into rivalship. Although the most amiable and lovely part of nature's works are excluded from our meetings, yet our order protects them from the attacks of vicious and unprincipled men. It forbids us to sacrifice the ease and peace of females for a momentary gratification; and it forbids us to undermine and take away that transcendent happiness from those whose hearts are united by the bond of sincere affection. The feelings of women are more exquisitely fine, and their generous sympathy is more easily awakened, by the misfortunes of their fellow-creatures, than the stronger sex. The soft tear of pity bedews their cheeks at the tale of woe, and their gentle bosoms heave with tender emotion at the sight of human wretchedness. They require not the adventitious aid of mystic institutions to urge them to acts of charity and benevolence, nor the use of symbols to lead them to virtue. Their own hearts are the lodges in which virtue presides, and the dictates of her will is the only incentive to action.

The Maiden's Leap.—A daughter of the first Earl of Gowrie was courted by a young gentleman, much her inferior in rank and fortune. Her family, though they gave no encouragement to the match, permitted [illegible] them at their castle of Ruthven, [illegible]shire; and on such occasions, [illegible] assigned him was in a tower, [illegible] tower, in which the young lady slept. On one of his visits, the young lady, before the doors were shut, got into her lover's apartment; but some one of the family having discovered it, told her mother, who, cutting off, as she thought, all possibility of retreat, hastened to surprize them; the young lady, however, hearing the well known steps of her mother hobbling up stairs, ran to the leads, and took a desperate leap of nine feet four inches, over a chasm of sixty feet from the ground, alighted on the battlements of the other tower, whence descending into her own chamber, she crept into bed. Her mother having in vain sought her in her lover's chamber, came into her room, where finding her seemingly asleep, she apologised for her unjust suspicion. The young lady eloped the following night, and was married. The chasm between the towers is still shown under the appellation of the Maiden's leap.

A writer in the American Farmer says, that to rub a bedstead infected with bed bugs, with the *green tomato vine*, will effectually expel that most troublesome insect.

Sir Isaac Newton has proved that black is not a color, but the total absence of all color. Why then are the negroes or blacks called "*People of colour*," in so many printed speeches, reports, and communications?

Seven thousand and eighty settlers have already arrived at the port of Quebec this season, from England, Ireland and Scotland.

Cabinet Ware-Room,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of the best materials, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. ☞ All orders promptly executed.
june 8—tf JOHN JAMES, jun.

ANDREW MOORE's

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

JEHU WARD.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. may 18—tf

E. C. BREEDIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Harper's Ferry, Virginia, practices in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkley, Frederick and Loudoun Counties; and in the High Court of Chancery, for the Winchester District.

He also attends the Bars of Hagers-Town, Maryland, and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, Common Pleas and Supreme Courts.
June 15—tf

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for $1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 50 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for $1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist*,
june 1—tf 161 Vine street, near Fifth.

Hugh Downing,

CABINET, Chair and Venetian Blind Maker, No. 56 NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch, opposite Coomb's alley. Having just commenced business, he flatters himself by promptitude and neatness in the execution of all orders entrusted to him, to merit a share of public favour. june 15—6m

MRS. MYRING,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public, that she has taken that elegant Country Residence in Frankford, formerly the property of Mr. Robert Smith, and now belonging to Thomas Lemon, Esq. for the purpose of accommodating BOARDERS, for the Summer season, or by the year. The known healthfulness and beauty of the situation, the excellence of the water and other advantages which it possesses, renders a further description unnecessary.

N. B. The Gate near the Hay-Scales in Frankford, leads to the place. june 15—tf

PORTER, ALE and CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and CIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or exportation, at his stand No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Franklin Court, between Third and Fourth.
may 25—6m JOHN C. RUHLMAN.

SEA BATHING.

DR WILLIAM K MASON

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his customers for former favours, and respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and other places, that he continues to keep the UNION HOTEL, in Tuckerton, New Jersey, pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Green streets, which is well arranged to accommodate families, parties, or individuals. They will be supplied with excellent Boarding, comfortable Lodging, and the best of Liquors, at moderate charges, with every attention that can be rendered to make their visit agreeable. Stages start from the Ferry, lower side of Market street, Philadelphia.

Tuckerton, N. J. June 5. (8—3m*

Hamilton Village Inn.

ROBERT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother Victuallers, that he has taken the above Establishment for the accommodation of those who may honour him with their custom. Good and sufficient sheds for Horses, together with Pens for Sheep, and accommodations for Drovers, Farmers, Waggoners, &c. nov. 17—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern Shoes.
feb 2—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 31, Strawberry street, carries on all the various branches of Carpentry, on very reasonable terms for CASH. He will warrant his work to be equal, both for durability and elegance, to any in the city.

PACKING BOXES made at the shortest notice.

, All orders thankfully received and promptly executed. may 18—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 43 *South Front street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.
feb 2—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

New Leghorn Store,

NO 31, SOUTH SECOND STREET

THE Store lately occupied by S. G. Fotterall and Co is now occupied by Mrs. KNEELAND, who has just opened a large assortment of gentleman's, boys' and children's Leghorn Hats, common Straw and Chip Hats, ladies' Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Fancy Goods. june 8—tf

HARDY BULBOUS ROOTS,

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has for sale, at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, Prune street, Love lane, between Eighth and Eleventh streets, 30,000 Tulip Roots, of the finest qualites, comprising 120 different varieties, both single and double. Hyacinths of 12 distinct species. A large and superb collection of the Orientalis, or Garden Hyacinth, some of the flowers measuring 2¼ inches in diameter. Crown Imperials, in great varieties, double and single, gold and silver striped, &c. A general assortment of Lilies, Crocuses, Ranunculuses, different colors, Irises, Narcissuses, Ornithogalums, Colchicums, Amaryllis, &c. The Hoya Carnosa, a rare and very elegant plant, is now in full bloom.

Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to.
july 20—tf

William Hewson,

HAS removed from No. 51 to No. 60 NORTH SECOND STREET, where he has on hand a choice assortment of *DRY GOODS*, which he will dispose of very reasonably.
june 29—6t

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 33, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Levantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Sattins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS' BOARDS

OF superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No 31, Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, STATIONARY, &c. which together with a large stock of SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern.

, RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange.
July 6—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine Street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

TRAP BALL.

THIS entertaining game and pleasing exercise may be enjoyed every Monday afternoon, at the "*Traveller's Rest*," in Broad street, between Chesnut and Walnut. Traps, Bats and Balls may be had for select parties or promiscuous companies at any time. Refreshments of the first quality at the Bar.

REUBEN TRAVELLER.
may 25—tf

DAVID COGGINS,

AT HIS LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, No. 80, Chesnut Street, has just received, by the late arrivals, and for sale at the lower terms, large supplies of SPANISH HIDES, of various qualities, well selected and in fine order.

N B.—Joseph Coggins has on hand 2000 pairs City made strong Shoes, first and second quality, wholesale or retail. may 11—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C. LENTNER,
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

C. P. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Brady made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

A. ATKINSON'S

SUPERIOR PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, AND PATENT LAPORTE BRIDLES, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for Sale,

AT HIS SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY, No. 5 North Fifth street.

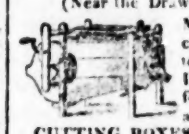
Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed. Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright. They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N. B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. June 15—tf

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets*
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,)



MANUFACTURES and keeps constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans, and the old Dutch Fans, likewise, Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice, and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms. feb 23—tf

CAUTION.

AS the season is advancing that brings with it all the local diseases, that is common to hot climates and weather, such as Cholera Morbuses, Bowel Complaints and Bilious Affections. The Medicines for the above complaints that I have formerly prepared, I am not in a situation to accommodate the public with this season. I have therefore availed myself of the opportunity of communicating to Mr RICHARD JORDAN, Apothecary, the knowledge of preparing my medicines genuine, so that those persons who know the merits of them need not be at a loss to procure them as chaste as they formerly have been received from me.

JOSEPH HAWKINS.

The subscriber having the most implicit confidence (from his knowledge of the efficacy of the aforesaid Medicines,) feels no hesitation in recommending them to the public.

Richard Jordan,

Druggist and Apothecary, N. W. corner of Second and Christian streets. july 6—3m

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Druggist, Oil and Colourman,

No. 261 N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.

RESPECTFULLY offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Wood, Oil Vatriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

THE CELEBRATED

CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies to his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12—6m

SEA BATHING.

Tuckerton and Philadelphia Stages,
OLD LINE

WILL commence running through the route in a day, on the 1st of July next, twice a week, as follows—Leaves Tuckerton every Monday and Thursday, about sunrise; and arrive at Camden in good time to cross to the City the same days. Returning, leaves Fish's Ferry, south side of Market street, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at sunrise, and arrives about sunset, same days, at Tuckerton; where are good accommodations for Travellers. Passage through the Route $2 50, and the usual allowance of Baggage.

A Line will also leave Tuckerton every Tuesday and Saturday about sunrise, and arrive at Cooper's Ferry in good time to cross to the City. Returning, leave Arch Street Ferry every Monday and Thursday morning, and arrive about sunset same day at Tuckerton. Passage through $2,50 Usual allowance of Baggage.

For Seats, apply at Fish's Ferry, or at Arch Street Ferry.

ISAAC JENKINS,
JOHN MULLINER,
THOMAS WILLIS,
CORNELIUS KELLY.

Tuckerton, N. J. June 26, 1822. (9—6t*

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

Schuylkill Navigation Inn.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has made the best arrangements for their accommodation, at his establishment on High street, at the N E corner of Schuylkill Third street, by the addition of a very commodious room, &c. He will have constantly on hand, a stock of the choicest Liquors, and hopes, by his attention to those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a share of patronage and support.

THOMAS GARNER.
june 15—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to the Ladies Hair Dressing business, about 12 or 14 years of age, who can be well recommended. Apply at No 345 Race street. July 29—tf

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

J. OLDRIDGE begs leave to inform the inhabitants of the United States and elsewhere, that he has discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing the hair from falling off, in the short space of FORTY EIGHT HOURS after the first application.

This *Balm* will also restore hair on bald places, and speedily cure the dandruff. He now considers it altogether useless to continue to give testimonials, its utility being universally known in Philadelphia, and hundreds are at this time receiving their hair again. J. O. begs leave to return thanks to the generous Americans, for the liberal encouragement bestowed upon his capillary restorative since its first discovery, and hopes to merit a continuation of their favours. Prepared and sold at No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, by

july 8—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Land Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission. Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

REMOVAL.

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has REMOVED her CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to No. 18 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House—where she will be happy to serve them with all the NEWEST and most approved works. Present price of Subscriptions $5, per annum—$3 75 half yearly—$1 50, quarterly.
July 29—tf

The Bath Springs Property,

In the Borough of Bristol, on the Delaware.

ONE of the most excellent and famed Mineral Springs in the United States, as well as convenient and pleasing abodes for a private family, and capable of easily containing more, is offered for Sale or Rent, at a reasonable rate. One or several rooms alone can be rented, and convenient stabling for a large equipage. No other property in the Union can afford the same advantages for a seminary. Apply on the premises.
june 29—3m

MECHANICAL WONDER.

THE citizens of Philadelphia went in crowds to see the Mechanical Museum when it was exhibited here, and more recently to the famous Androides of Mr. Haddock, and willingly paid for their admission; and hundreds travelled to Chesnut Hill and gave their dollar to see the ingenious contrivance of Redheffer. Who has not heard of the automaton, that could play chess, and of the other which was made to articulate words? both so celebrated in Europe. And who would not give a half eagle to see them? but all these wonders are surpassed by a piece of Mechanism now in this city, which is far more curious, splendid and surprising than any that have been exhibited for money.

This wonderful specimen of art consists in a beautiful golden bird, wrought to the life, and covered with brilliant plumage richly imitated in enamel. The beholder first sees only a superb box of gold and precious stones, ornamented with exquisite enamel painting; from this box the bird rises, and moving his head and wings in the most natural manner, he chirps his salutation and then pours out a song as rich in melody as that of the sweetest among the feathered choir, and after entertaining the auditor with this delightful music, vanishes suddenly from sight, leaving the spectator wrapt in pleasing astonishment. And how much does it cost to see this prodigy? The best of all is, it is shown freely without cost or charge, to all those whose good fortune leads them to purchase lottery tickets, halves or quarters, at

Gibbs' Lucky Office,

No. 42, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

N. B. It is reported that this elegant production was purchased at a large price by a subscription raised among a number of respectable mechanics, and presented by them to its present owner, in token of their acknowledgment of the great advantage they have found in purchasing their lottery tickets at his truly lucky office.
june 15—tf

NO. 57, MARKET STREET.

Cast Steel Scythes, Sickles, &c.

THE most approved makes of Grass and Grain SCYTHES, cut and wrought NAILS, with a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, for sale by the Subscriber, cheap for cash, Wholesale or Retail.

Thomas Shipley.
april 27—tf

OGLEBY's SICKLES.

HARRIS's genuine Grass Scythes, Garret's do. English do. Scythe Stones in great variety—Warranted English Bister'd, Millinger and Cast Steel—Iron and Brass Bottling Wire, Shovels and Spades, Waggon Boxes, and a general assortment of NEW HARDWARE and CUTLERY, just received, and for sale on very low terms, by BENJAMIN HORNOR,
june 1—tf No. 47 Market street.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAILORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue Cloths, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest fashion; together with Billings, Striped, &c. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter themselves they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom.
may 11—tf